

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system to sense the location of a distal portion of a member within a body, the system comprising:
an introducer portion having a lumen and a distal end adapted to be placed within a body, the distal end having an opening lying in a plane perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the lumen; and
a pressure sensor, in fluid communication with the distal end, adapted to provide a pulsation which can be sensed by an operator when the distal end is placed within a pulsating portion of the body.
2. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pulsation is visually displayed on a display.
3. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pulsation is visually displayed within a cavity.
4. A system as set forth in claim 3, wherein the cavity is a capillary tube.
5. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the distal end of the introducer portion is adapted to be positionable within a blood vessel.
6. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pulsation is visually displayed within a cavity which is not vented to atmosphere.
7. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the system comprises at least two cavities.

8. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pulsation causes a member to vibrate such that the vibration of the member can be sensed by touch.

9. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pulsation causes a member to vibrate such that the vibration can be visually observed.

10. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pressure sensor comprises a pressure transducer.

11. A system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the system further comprises a core pin with a channel to provide said fluid communication.

12. A system as set forth in claim 11, wherein the introducer portion further comprises a side hole near a distal end of the introducer portion.

13. A system as set forth in claim 11, wherein the core pin further comprises an opening at an entrance to the channel.

14. A system as set forth in claim 13, wherein the opening lies in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the lumen.

15. A system as set forth in claim 13, wherein the opening lies in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the lumen.

16. A system to sense the location of a distal portion of a member within a body, the system comprising:
an introducer portion having a lumen and a distal end adapted to be placed within a body;

a core pin inserted in the introducer portion such that a distal end of the core pin passes beyond the distal end of the introducer portion, the core pin having a portion of reduced diameter such that a channel is formed between an inner wall portion of the introducer portion and an outer portion of the core pin, the channel having an entrance distal from a distal end of the introducer portion; and

a pressure sensor, in fluid communication with the entrance via the channel, adapted to provide a pulsation which can be sensed by an operator when the entrance is placed within a pulsating portion of the body.

17. A system to sense the location of a distal portion of a member within a body, the system comprising:

an introducer portion having a lumen and a distal end adapted to be placed within a body;

a core pin inserted in the introducer portion such that a distal end of the core pin passes beyond the distal end of the introducer portion, the core pin having a portion of reduced diameter such that a channel is formed between an inner wall portion of the introducer portion and an outer portion of the core pin, the channel having an entrance proximal from the distal end of the introducer portion via an opening in the introducer portion; and

a pressure sensor, in fluid communication with the entrance via the channel, adapted to provide a pulsation which can be sensed by an operator when the entrance is placed within a pulsating portion of the body.